

# KINLEY'S STRENGTH TESTED

## The Convention's First Vote Showed a Majority for the Ohio Candidate of 186.

### Addicks's Contest for a Seat Useless---Majority Report of the Committee on Credentials Was Promptly Adopted.

#### Both Sessions Were Brief Because the Platform Was Not Ready for the Delegates—Platt Was Cheered When He Cast New York's Vote Against the McKinley Men.

St. Louis, June 17.—Chairman Thurston drove the Republican National Convention to-day as skilfully as he ever drove in those earlier days when his vocation was less exalted than that of United States Senator. He caught the eye of the delegates who hailed him from the auditorium with rare facility, and he was careful about taking up the right passenger. Twelve thousand people, representing the seating capacity of the big wigwam which St. Louis has constructed for the convention, looked down upon the delegates when the chairman rapped for order at 10:40 o'clock, forty minutes after the hour announced for the opening of the morning's session. One of the local newspapers, which is priding itself upon the accuracy of its convention reports, declares that quite fourteen blows of the gavel were necessary to bring the convention to a semblance of quiet and order, a statement that has not been verified by the official stenographer.

As early as 9 o'clock the delegates and spectators equally gorgeous as regards badges and other campaign decorations began to arrive. The colored delegates from North Carolina were the first to enter, their seats being directly in front of the Ohio delegation. A change had been made here since the first day of the convention, when Delegates Hanna, Foraker and Grosvenor sat in the front row, immediately facing the chairman. Supporters of some of the other candidates had objected to the prominence given to the Ohio delegation, and last night the sergeant-at-arms was requested to make a change, and as a result the Ohio leaders are a few rows further back, and not quite so conspicuous as during the first day's session.

The crowd filed slowly into the hall. The Eastern delegates were especially tardy. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, was the first New England delegate of prominence to make his appearance. He was accompanied by General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan. They stopped in the center of the hall and talked together a few minutes in an animated manner without evoking any demonstration from the gallery. The Missouri delegation entered in a body with Chauncey I. Filley in the lead. The appearance of this body met with no applause.

**Depew in Good Humor.**  
Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was a picture of good humor as he waved a palm leaf fan only two seats away from ex-Senator Platt, who seemed correspondingly sad and disheartened, though he had forced partial recognition at least from the dictator of the occasion. Dr. Depew's clean-shaven face fairly beamed with good nature, and he laughed and joked with all who sat near him. He spoke to Platt once or twice, but the latter looked glum. Just once his eyes twinkled at a sally of Depew's.

Mark Hanna was among the most dilatory. He was alone and walked straight to his seat with the Ohio delegation without a nod or a word with any one. Once he looked over his shoulder to Depew as if he was trying to locate the New York orator, whose seat during the night had been changed from the front to the middle portion of the hall, near the rear. The "distinguished guests" of the convention, who occupied the platform, were about the same as at yesterday's session. These included Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, Colonel Fred Grant and Mrs. Grant, General G. A. Wilson, of New York; J. Stuart Fassett, of Elmira; Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey; Mrs. Thurston, the wife of the chairman; ex-Chairman Protem Fairbanks and his wife and daughter; Congressman J. Fred Aldridge, of Illinois; young Ulysses S. Grant, the third; Mrs. Lauterbach, wife of the New York delegate; Dr. Depew's niece, Mrs. Paulding, and Mrs. Foraker, wife of the Ohio orator, who is to nominate McKinley. Joe Manley and Senator Thomas Carter, chairman of the Republican National Committee, sat on the platform near the chairman during most of both sessions to-day.

**Senator Thurston Speaks.**  
The work of the morning session is told in a few words. When it was ascertained that the Committees on Resolutions and Credentials were not ready to report the order of business was changed. By a voice vote it was decided to install a permanent officer. This was done in spite of protests of delegates who wanted to see a semblance of fairness in deciding the contests. Senator John Thurston, the permanent chairman, was escorted to the platform, and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide in my grateful heart forever. My sole ambition is to meet your expectations, and I pledge myself to exercise the important powers of this high office with absolute justice and impartiality. I bespeak your cordial cooperation and support to the end that our proceedings may be orderly and dignified, as befits the deliberations of the supreme council of the Republican party.

Eight years ago I had the distinguished honor to preside over the convention which nominated the last Republican President of the United States. To-day I have the further distinguished honor to preside over the convention which is to nominate the next President of the United States. This generation has had its object lesson, and the doom of the Democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the Republican party to power because they know that its administration will mean: The supremacy of the Constitution of the United States.

The maintenance of law and order. The protection of every American citizen in his right to live, to labor and to vote. A vigorous foreign policy.

The enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The restoration of our merchant marine. Safety under the Stars and Stripes on every sea, in every port.

A revenue adequate for all governmental expenditures, and the gradual extinguishment of the national debt.

A currency as sound as the Government and as unimpaired as its honor, whose dollars, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with the best dollars of the civilized world.

A protective tariff which protects, coupled with a reciprocity which reciprocates, securing American markets for American products and opening American factories to the free colonies of American muscle.

A pension policy just and generous to our living heroes and to the widows and orphans of their dead comrades.

The governmental supervision and control of transportation lines and rates.

The protection of the people from all unlawful combinations and unjust exactions of aggregated capital and corporate power.

An American welcome to every God-fearing, liberty-loving, Constitution-respecting, law-abiding, labor-seeking, decent man.

The exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose conditions, whose teachings, whose practices would menace the permanency of free institutions, endanger the safety of American society or lessen the opportunities of American labor.

The abolition of sectionalism—every star in the flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of every commonwealth and of all the people.

A deathless loyalty to all that is truly American and a patriotism eternal as the stars.

As Senator Thurston closed, the air was rent with "cheers, amid which he was heard to ask the official question: "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?" The secretary read a letter from the chairman of the Committee on Credentials, saying they were engaged in the consideration of the case, and had not been able to complete it. On motion of Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

**Same Crowd on Hand.**  
Almost exactly the same people were in exactly the same place when the afternoon session was called to order. There was some latent excitement among the spectators because it had become rumored during the recess that the silver States would bolt, but the afternoon session turned out to be as dull and spiritless as that of yesterday or this morning.

The prayer by Bishop Barnett, of Xenia, O., was eloquent enough to call for one loud amen from the gallery. The Republicans proceeded to make history on the lines marked out for them after gavel had been presented to the chairman and the ex-chairman pro tem, by gentlemen representing respectively Chicago and Lexington.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was then presented by its chairman, Mr. Fort, of New Jersey. The report was in favor of seating the Higgins delegates from Delaware and the delegates-at-large and delegates from Texas on the list headed by John Grant. The rest of the report read by the secretary recommended that the roll of delegates and alternates of the convention from the several States and territories as prepared by the National Committee for the temporary organization be approved as the permanent roll of this convention. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, was recognized to present the minority report from the Committee on Credentials. It recommended the seating of the Addicks delegation from Delaware and of the Cuney delegation from Texas, and that the other contested cases acted upon by the National Committee be referred to the Credentials Committee for full investigation. The minority report was signed by nineteen members of the committee.

The delegation from Maine, seconded by Massachusetts, Maryland and Iowa, demanded a roll call on the previous question. The roll of States was then called and resulted as follows: Yes, 545½; nays, 556½, and the previous question was ordered.

**Cheers for Platt.**

When Iowa announced that it cast its twenty-six votes against ordering the previous question there was so much cheering that the Chair had to call for order. When Missouri reached, Mr. Niedringhaus, one of the delegates at large, was absent and a question arose as to calling his alternate. Mr. Chauncey I. Filley rose to speak to this point and was greeted with a round of applause which indicated that his personal popularity had not been entirely destroyed by his recent political "turning down." The alternate, Mr. Hinnecke, was found in the body of the hall and his vote was recorded. When Mr. Platt rose to cast the vote of New York, he was also greeted with lusty cheering. Then the discussion on the previous question was begun.

"The record before us," said Mr. Fort, "showed that Mr. Addicks entered into a combination in Delaware with four men in the Legislature united with the Democratic party and the Democratic Governor, and agreed not to allow a United States Senator to be elected from there. The fact of the matter is simply this: A majority of the National Committee believed under the evidence that Mr. Addicks and his partners in Delaware were highwaymen on the way to political fortune, no matter what was the result (cheers), and as a rebuke to the Addicks men, and to carry out the intention which the United States Senate tried to carry out, we sent Mr. Dupont in this convention as a delegate from Delaware."

**No Seat for Addicks.**

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, spoke for the minority of the Committee on Credentials. As to the Delaware case, he asserted that there had been no proof of any character

# REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

## While There May Be Some Minor Corrections, the Following Preamble and Declarations Will Stand Substantially as the Declaration of the Committee on Resolutions and of the Convention.

"The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the bitter fruits of four years of Democratic control, as well as the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

"For the first time since the civil war the American people have now witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In the administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, eked out ordinary current running expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt \$262,000,000 in a time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade, prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprises, crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the Government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

### ALLEGIANCE TO PROTECTION.

"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence, and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and prices; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its responsible application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

"We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, partisan and one-sided, and disastrous to the Treasury and destructive of business enterprise, and we demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come in competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from the degradation and the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedule. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of time and production. The ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country wants a right settlement, and then it wants a rest.

### RECIPROCITY AND RETALIATION.

"The Republican party renews its pledge for the protection of all American industries against foreign competition, and declares its faith that the supremacy of the United States among the nations is the result of such a policy. We believe in liberal reciprocity and just retaliation, and demand the application of the "Golden Rule" of commerce to all future legislation affecting the tariff and foreign trade.

"We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangement negotiated by the last Republican Administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions that now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

"Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established—protection for what we produce, free admission for the necessities of life, which we do not produce, reciprocal agreement of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

"We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of the country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all sugar which the American people use and for which they pay to other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually. To all our products, to those of the mine, and the field, as well as to those of the shop and the factory, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry as well as to the finished woollens of the mill we promise the most ample protection.

### SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

"The Government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of the resident American citizens there, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we hold it to be necessary to our national peace and prosperity that the people of Cuba shall achieve political independence, and we pledge to them our sympathy in their noble struggle against the corrupt and barbarous Spanish monarchy."

Other planks of the platform endorse the Monroe doctrine, favor the extension of civil service, oppose the use of public money for sectarian purposes, condemn the Administration's policy with regard to pensioners, favor liberal pensions, advocate the building of the Nicaragua canal by the Government, and favor restriction upon undesirable immigration. The currency plank remains practically as agreed upon yesterday. It reads:

### FOR GOLD AND GOLD ONLY.

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments, in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

"We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and, until such an agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, either coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth."

presented or considered by the Committee on Credentials impugning the Republicanism of Mr. Addicks, whereas Mr. Addicks himself assured the committee that he had voted for Abraham Lincoln "and for every Democratic (correcting himself amid shouts of laughter) every Republican since."

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted unanimously at 5:06 p. m. General Grosvenor moved at 5:07 p. m. an adjournment until 10 a. m. to-morrow, and it was declared carried.

### PURROY IS NOT FORGIVING.

Thinks Tammany Will Make a Mistake in Galvanizing the State Democracy.

The breach that exists between Henry D. Purroy and the ruling powers of Tammany

Hall is widening every day, and unless something is done before long, indications point to an open fight in the Wigwam. Purroy is opposed to the policy of conciliating the leaders of the defunct State Democracy and sending them as delegates to the State Convention by Tammany district organizations.

In the Suburban, the uptown weekly newspaper conducted by Purroy's chief lieutenant, ex-Coroner John B. Shea, there appeared yesterday a long editorial under the head of "The Resurrection of the Dead," on this subject, which, if not actually written, was inspired by the County Clerk. The editorial said, in part:

In the opinion of many loyal, staunch and experienced Democrats the wisdom of the policy—now being dictated—of formally reviving and recognizing the defunct "State Democracy" is far more than questionable. Last Summer,

in the absence of Richard Croker, certain crafty gentlemen hoped to accomplish such a result, and a trap was skillfully set for the regular Democracy. Strange to say, the latter, despite opportune warning, came very near foolishly walking into it, and thus voluntarily surrendering to numerically insignificant, yet presumptuous rivals, the important and hard won advantages which it rightfully enjoyed. Richard Croker's timely arrival last September, and his clear, emphatic advice conveyed to Syracuse just in the nick of time, saved the regular Democracy from self-annihilation. Let the regular Democracy beware! The political skirmishing this year is but the prelude to the great battle of 1897.

The idea of welcoming back into Tammany such men as Corporation Counsel Scott, ex-Mayor Grace, President Jeremiah, of the Board of Aldermen, and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild was conceived by John C. Sheehan, and the Purroy faction is not in sympathy with the plan.

### MAINE FOR SOUND MONEY

Democratic State Convention Chooses Delegates to Chicago and Indorses Cleveland's Administration.

Portland, Me., June 17.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day. Chairman George E. Hughes, of the State Committee, called the assembly to order. Charles F. Johnson was made chairman of the convention.

The following delegates-at-large to the National Convention were chosen: Dr. S. C. Gordon, John Scott and Frederick W. Philsted, of Augusta, and Charles L. Snow, of Bangor.

The platform adopted by the convention declares against class legislation; sumptuary laws, which cannot be or are not equally and impartially enforced; interference with the local affairs of municipalities by the State for partisan or political purposes; abridgement of the free exercise of the right of suffrage by changing the method of preparing the ballot; unnecessary increase of the number of political offices, and advocates the provision of liberal means of free and universal education; no discrimination in appointment of public employment on account of religious opinions, and fewer hours for women and children laborers.

It declares that all money, of whatever kind, coined or issued by the Government or by its authority, should be equally good, and equally interchangeable one with the other, and be of equal purchasing and debt-paying power; indorses Cleveland's administration, asks for a resumption of the prohibitory liquor law to the people, and expresses sympathy with the "struggling patriots of Cuba."

### PROCTOR FACTION WINS.

Vermont Republicans Denounce Free Coinage and Name Candidates for State Officers.

Burlington, Vt., June 17.—The Republican State Convention to choose State officers was called to order by Colonel A. A. Hull, permanent chairman. His address was a eulogy of McKinley, of protection and reciprocity, and he predicted that the nominees of the convention would receive the greatest majority ever given in Vermont.

A resolution was adopted denouncing free coinage as destructive to the best interests of the people, demanding a currency that shall be worth one hundred cents on the dollar the world over, declaring it pernicious for the Government in time of peace to increase the debt for the purpose of obtaining money, and pledging support to the nominees of the St. Louis Convention.

### SILVER WINNING IN INDIANA.

Returns from Democratic County Primaries Bode ill for Gold.

Indianapolis, June 17.—Complete returns from the county districts in which the Democratic primaries were held last night show that the free silver Democrats have an undoubted majority, and this is now conceded by the gold standard men. The former have sixty-eight delegates, the latter thirty-one and there are thirty-one contests to be decided by the Committee on Credentials at the State Convention.

Johnson County, which is part of this district, has selected seventeen delegates, and of these the twenty for free silver, thus making it certain that that element will control the District Convention, and select the two delegates to the National Convention. The gold men were quite confident of carrying this district, but they concede that there is but slim chance of securing any delegates to Chicago, and it is more than probable that the Indiana delegation will be solid for free silver.

The friends of Governor Matthews are greatly elated over the victory, and believe Executive will be the recipient of many congratulations to-day.

### "GREATER NEW YORK'S GREATEST STORE."

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3rd Ave 59 & 60th Sts

## A Great Crash in Boys' Clothing.

Overproduction and general dullness of trade have caused a panic among the manufacturers of Boys' Clothing. Their aim in the past weeks has been—To dispose of their stocks, no matter how great the losses. WE HAVE PURCHASED TWO ENTIRE STOCKS OF FINE BOYS' CLOTHING, which we will place on sale

At Less Than Cost of Cloth and Trimmings,

BEGINNING THIS

## THURSDAY MORNING.



\$2.22 Two Twenty-Two. \$2.22

Strictly Pure Wool DOUBLE-BREADED SUITS, sizes 5 to 15 years, tures and navy blue, including the celebrated SLATER'S Cloth. Handsomely braided REEFER SUITS, sizes 3 to 8 years, fancy and plain colorings, including Imported Cheviots and Tweeds. A great stock of SAILOR SUITS, sizes 3 to 12 years, navy blue and fancy Serges; Yacht Cloths and Cheviots, extra large collars, fine workmanship. Finest quality IMPORTED WASHABLE SUITS, 5 to 12 years, Engl and French Galateas, Bedford Cord, Crasheds and Linens, elaborate ornamentation and exquisite styles and workmanship—Suits that retail at exorbitant prices at \$5.00 to \$7.50—All these Suits at \$2.22.

One Eleven. \$1.11 One Eleven

A great lot of FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS, sizes 6 to 15 years, in Double Breaasted styles; sizes 3 to 8 years, with large sailor collars; gray, brown a tan mixtures, also navy blue; great assortment of patterns; fast colors.

\$1.11 All at One Price. \$1.11

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

# BLOOMINGDALE BP



The Bulletin Board in Front of the Journal's M